Python Modules and Packages

from https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/modules.html

Python Modules

- Module: A file containing Python definitions and statements
- The file name (without the .py suffix) is the module name
- The module name is the global namespace when using the module functions/variables
- Now the code can be used with import everywhere in the same computer

```
def fib(n):  # write Fibonacci series up to n
    a, b = 0, 1
    while a < n:
        print(a, end=' ')
        a, b = b, a+b
    print()</pre>
>>> fibo.fib(1000)
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610 987

>>>> fib = fibo.fib
>>>> fib(500)
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377
```

Python Modules

A way to lift the module elements to the global space

```
>>> from fibo import fib
>>> fib(500)
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377
```

```
Risky as the global space is contaminated >>> fib(500)
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377
```

Renaming the module

```
>>> import fibo as fib
>>> fib.fib(500)
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377
```

```
>>> from fibo import fib as fibonacci
>>> fibonacci(500)
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377
```

Executing Modules

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
                         import sys
                         fib(int(sys.argv[1]))
   The code is
                                                      Set __name__ to "__main__"
                                                      and thus the code
   not executed
                                                     is executed
                                                 $ python fibo.py 50
>>> import fibo
                                                 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
>>>
```

Module Search

- When importing a module, it is searched in this order
- 1. Searching a built-in module with this name
- 2. Search in the directories given by the global variable sys.path

sys.path is initialized with:

- 1. The directory containing the input script
- 2. The directories listed at the environment variable PYTHONPATH
- 3. The installation-dependent default

Updating sys.path:

```
>>> import sys
>>> sys.path.append('/ufs/guido/lib/python')
```

Standard Modules

- Python comes with a library of standard modules
- Not part of the language, but very useful and comfortable to have
 - Math functionality
 - System calls
 - Etc.
- These are also operating system and platform dependent

Dir()

The built-in function dir() is used to find out which names a module defines. It returns a sorted list of strings:

```
>>> import fibo, sys
>>> dir(fibo)
['__name__', 'fib', 'fib2']
>>> dir(sys)
['__breakpointhook__', '__displayhook__', '__doc__', '__excepthook__',
 '__interactivehook__', '__loader__', '__name__', '__package__', '__spec__', '__stderr__', '__stdout__', '__unraisablehook__',
 '_clear_type_cache', '_current_frames', '_debugmallocstats', '_framework',
 ' getframe', ' git', ' home', ' xoptions', 'abiflags', 'addaudithook',
 'api_version', 'argv', 'audit', 'base_exec_prefix', 'base_prefix',
 'breakpointhook', 'builtin module names', 'byteorder', 'call tracing',
 'callstats', 'copyright', 'displayhook', 'dont_write_bytecode', 'exc_info',
 'excepthook', 'exec_prefix', 'executable', 'exit', 'flags', 'float_info',
 'float_repr_style', 'get_asyncgen_hooks', 'get_coroutine_origin_tracking_depth',
 'getallocatedblocks', 'getdefaultencoding', 'getdlopenflags',
 'getfilesystemencodeerrors', 'getfilesystemencoding', 'getprofile',
 'getrecursionlimit', 'getrefcount', 'getsizeof', 'getswitchinterval',
 'gettrace', 'hash_info', 'hexversion', 'implementation', 'int_info',
 'intern', 'is_finalizing', 'last_traceback', 'last_type', 'last_value',
 'maxsize', 'maxunicode', 'meta path', 'modules', 'path', 'path hooks',
 'path importer cache', 'platform', 'prefix', 'ps1', 'ps2', 'pycache prefix',
 'set asyncgen hooks', 'set coroutine origin tracking depth', 'setdlopenflags',
 'setprofile', 'setrecursionlimit', 'setswitchinterval', 'settrace', 'stderr',
 'stdin', 'stdout', 'thread_info', 'unraisablehook', 'version', 'version_info',
 'warnoptions']
```

Without arguments, dir() lists the names you have defined currently:

```
>>> a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
>>> import fibo
>>> fib = fibo.fib
>>> dir()
['__builtins__', '__name__', 'a', 'fib', 'fibo', 'sys']
```

variables, modules, functions, etc.

Built-in Functions

```
>>> import builtins
>>> dir(builtins)
['ArithmeticError', 'AssertionError', 'AttributeError', 'BaseException',
 'BlockingIOError', 'BrokenPipeError', 'BufferError', 'BytesWarning',
 'ChildProcessError', 'ConnectionAbortedError', 'ConnectionError',
 'ConnectionRefusedError', 'ConnectionResetError', 'DeprecationWarning',
 'EOFError', 'Ellipsis', 'EnvironmentError', 'Exception', 'False',
 'FileExistsError', 'FileNotFoundError', 'FloatingPointError',
 'FutureWarning', 'GeneratorExit', 'IOError', 'ImportError',
 'ImportWarning', 'IndentationError', 'IndexError', 'InterruptedError',
 'IsADirectoryError', 'KeyError', 'KeyboardInterrupt', 'LookupError',
 'MemoryError', 'NameError', 'None', 'NotADirectoryError', 'NotImplemented',
 'NotImplementedError', 'OSError', 'OverflowError'.
 'PendingDeprecationWarning', 'PermissionError', 'ProcessLookupError',
 'ReferenceError', 'ResourceWarning', 'RuntimeError', 'RuntimeWarning',
 'StopIteration', 'SyntaxError', 'SyntaxWarning', 'SystemError',
 'SystemExit', 'TabError', 'TimeoutError', 'True', 'TypeError',
 'UnboundLocalError', 'UnicodeDecodeError', 'UnicodeEncodeError',
 'UnicodeError', 'UnicodeTranslateError', 'UnicodeWarning', 'UserWarning',
 'ValueError', 'Warning', 'ZeroDivisionError', '', ' build class ',
 '__debug__', '__doc__', '__import__', '__name__', '__package__', 'abs',
 'all', 'any', 'ascii', 'bin', 'bool', 'bytearray', 'bytes', 'callable',
 'chr', 'classmethod', 'compile', 'complex', 'copyright', 'credits',
 'delattr', 'dict', 'dir', 'divmod', 'enumerate', 'eval', 'exec', 'exit',
 'filter', 'float', 'format', 'frozenset', 'getattr', 'globals', 'hasattr',
 'hash', 'help', 'hex', 'id', 'input', 'int', 'isinstance', 'issubclass',
 'iter', 'len', 'license', 'list', 'locals', 'map', 'max', 'memoryview',
 'min', 'next', 'object', 'oct', 'open', 'ord', 'pow', 'print', 'property',
 'quit', 'range', 'repr', 'reversed', 'round', 'set', 'setattr', 'slice',
 'sorted', 'staticmethod', 'str', 'sum', 'super', 'tuple', 'type', 'vars',
 'zip'l
```

Packages

Collections of modules arranged in directories

Serves as a notifier that it is a package with subdirectories. Usually empty but can conain initialization code such as global definitions or imports

```
sound/
                                rop-level package
                                Initialize the sound package
      init
     formats/
                                Subpackage for file format conversions
              init .py
              wavread.py
             wavwrite.py
             aiffread.py
             aiffwrite.py
              auread.pv
              auwrite.py
     effects/
                                Subpackage for sound effects
              __init__.py
              echo.py
              surround.py
              reverse.py
     filters/
                                Subpackage for filters
              init .py
              equalizer.py
              vocoder.py
              karaoke.py
```

Packages

- Using the packages
 - Importing sub-packages or modules

```
sound/
      init .py
     formats/
             init .pv
             wavread.py
             wavwrite.pv
             aiffread.py
             aiffwrite.pv
             auread.py
             auwrite.pv
     effects/
             init__.py
             echo.pv
             surround.py
             reverse.py
     filters/
             init .py
             equalizer.py
             vocoder.py
             karaoke.py
```

```
Top-level package
Initialize the sound package
Subpackage for file format conversions
```

```
import sound.effects.echo
```

This loads the submodule sound.effects.echo. It must be referenced with its full name.

```
sound.effects.echo.echofilter(input, output, delay=0.7, atten=4)
```

An alternative way of importing the submodule is:

```
from sound.effects import echo
```

This also loads the submodule echo, and makes it available without its package prefix, so it can be used as follows:

```
echo.echofilter(input, output, delay=0.7, atten=4)
```

Yet another variation is to import the desired function or variable directly:

```
from sound.effects.echo import echofilter
```

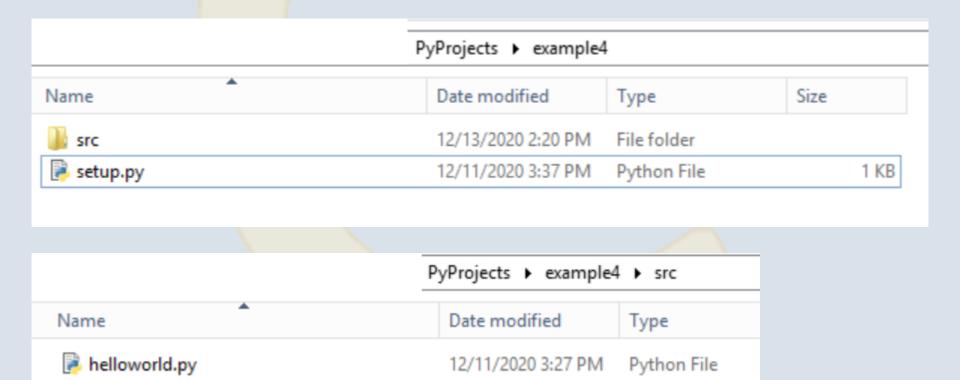
Python Publication

General

- Pack a package for distribution
- Either to collogues at work or to entire world (PyPi)
- Easy transfer of implementation
- Both source and binary code are supported

Preparation

- Place the source code under directory src
- Write setup.py (the publishing configuration)



Setup.py

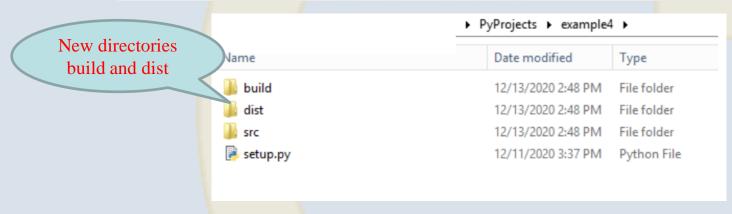
- The minimum information is shown below
- setup() serves as a configuration one parameter for each configuration item

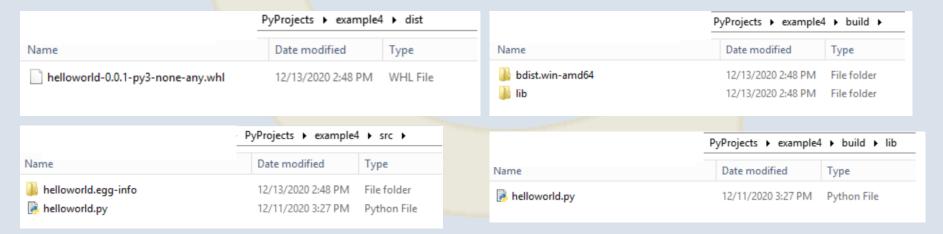
```
from setuptools import setup
                   the name for pip
                      install
setup (
    name='helloworld',
    version='0.0.1',
    description='say hello!',
                                            The modules
    py modules=["helloworld"] >
                                          (files) to publish
    package_dir={'': 'src'},
                                     The directory to
                                       publish
```

Executing

Create the distribution data

\$ python setup.py bdist_wheel





Installing

 Copying the code to a location that is reachable with the Python path

```
$ pip install -e .
```

 Now the code can be used with import everywhere in the same computer

```
$ python
>>> from helloworld import say_hello
>>> say_hello()
'Hello, World!'
```

Installing

Installing on another computer

```
C:\DATA\python_test>pip install helloworld-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Processing c:\data\python_test\helloworld-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl
Installing collected packages: helloworld
Successfully installed helloworld-0.0.1

C:\DATA\python_test>python
Python 3.9.1 (tags/v3.9.1:1e5d33e, Dec 7 2020, 17:08:21) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> from helloworld import say_hello
>>> say_hello()
'Hello, world'
>>>
```

The necessary files are there to be used

☐ Name		Date modified	Туре	Size
hello	world-0.0.1.dist-info	12/11/2020 17:09	File folder	
hello	world.cpython-39.pyc	12/11/2020 17:09	Compiled Python File	1 KB
hello	world.py	12/11/2020 17:09	Python File	1 KB
hello	world-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl	12/11/2020 15:37	WHL File	2 KB

Installing

The necessary files are there to be used

Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
helloworld-0.0.1.dist-info	12/11/2020 17:09	File folder	
helloworld.cpython-39.pyc	12/11/2020 17:09	Compiled Python File	1 KB
helloworld.py	12/11/2020 17:09	Python File	1 KB
helloworld-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl	12/11/2020 15:37	WHL File	2 KB
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			